## BOSS SHEPHERD'S DEFEAT.

THE BOUSE GRANTING A HEARING 10 THE PLUNDERED PEOPLE. A Joint Committee of Investigation Appoint

ed The King's Desperate Struggle to Pre-WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-The District Ring tnet its Waterloo in the House to-day. It has made a desperate fight and was prepared to contest every in th. but the opposition was so strong that they concluded that discretion was the better part of vilor. The wholesale abuse on the part of the local press, and the ill-tempered, in-Judicious memorial of Spephera to the Senate made it manifest that the King had serious objections to an investigation, and under the circumstances a large majority of the Republican members clearly foresaw that it would be death to their party to vote down a resolution to investigate. There were, however, several members on both sides of the House who were. for reasons test known to themselves, bitterly esed to an investigation. Boss Shepherd and his sateilites were at the Capitol long before 12 o'cleck, buttonbonny members and Caboring zealously to prevent an investigation, but they found it up till work. We in the Joues not Shopherd took a seat on the floor near Delegate Chipman and held

Dear Deiegnte Chipman and held

with several Congressmen. Amons those with
whom he consulted were Needey of Pennsylvania, Field of Michigan, Eldred, and Whitehead of Virginia. The Assistant
Secretary of the Treasury, F. A. Fawker, put by
an appearance during the morning hour lies
took Shepherd into a cloak room and neid a
long consultation with him. In the lobby, in
the rear of the Speaker's desk, were ex-Giov.
Cooke, Treasurer Magruder, W. A. Cook, W. E.
Chandler, and a whole brood of Ring strikers
and lobbyists, who buttonholed every member
who came out of the hall. Their anxiety was
padriul to witness. Cooke and Magruder were
so nervous that they could not keep still, but
wanniered up and down the lobby like criminals
waiting their turn to be sentenced. They received but little encouragement from the members they buttonholed, and before the morning
hour had expired a more disconsolute-looking
set of men were never seen about the Capitol.

MR. WILSON TO THE FRONT.

Promptly on the expiration of the morning hour Mr. Wilson of Indiana was on his feet and recognized by the Speaker. He briefly explained how it had happened that the Speaker had failed to allow him an opportunity to offer his resolution last Monday, and experated the Speaker of all int in to chooke him off. He gracefully explained how he came to offer the resolution, having been sought by the memorialists and urged to perform this duty. He said that he felt it to be a duty he owed to his own constituents and to the people of the Whole Ocuntry as well as to the people of the Whole Ocuntry as well as to the people of the District to bresent the memorials and resolution and ask that the rules be sustended and the resolution passed. The resolution having been read. Mr. Kasson of Iowa offered an amendment directing the j int select committee to inquire what amendments were necessary to the organic act to protect the rights of citizens in the disbursement and collection of moneys. He said that he had been informed by the school teachers in the District that they had not been paid for three months, and thought this was MR. WILSON TO THE FRONT.

AN EVIL WHICH SHOULD BE CORRECTED.

Mr. Cox of New York said that he had been salled upon this morning by some of the Metropolitan Police, who told him that they had not been paid a dollar by the District Government since the last of May. 1873. He thought this was a crying shame, and ought to be inquired into also. These were two unexpected blows to the Ring advocates, and literally knocked the wind out of them. Judge Poland, under the cover of making a personal explanation, did his best to have the investigation made by the District Committee, but Mr. Hale of New York. Chairman of that committee, expressed a decided preference for a special committee. This was seconded by Eldredge, who, in an ill-tempered sieech, declared that he was so strongly blased in favor of the Ring that he did not believe he was a suitable person to be a party to the inquiry—a sentiment heartily echoed by everybody but Ringues. Platte of Virginia began to speak on the merits of the resolution and abuse the memorralists, but was tut off by an objection from Mr Speer of Pennsylvania. Delegate Chipman was next set up by Shepherd, who saw the tide was irresistible against him, and therefore at the eleventh hour declared through his houthpiece that he AN EVIL WHICH SHOULD BE CORRECTED.

WANTED AN INVESTIGATION. demand for a second to the motion to i the rules and pass the resolution, the re very strong, but some over-zealous of the Ring demanded a further count, ers were appointed, 129 having visual, ayes were very strong; but some over-zealous friend of the Ring demanded a further count, and tellers were appointed. E9 having voted in the affirmative. Further count was not Insisted upon. The resolution was then passed, with only a few scattering noes. Only two Democrats refused to vote for it—Leach of North Carolina and Eldredge of Wisconsin. Shortly afterward the Speaker announced the committee on the part of the House as follows; Wiscon of Indians, Hale of New York, Hubbell of Michigan, Jewett of Ohio, and Clymer of Pennsylvania. These gentlemen are admitted by both sides to be fair and impartial, and if equally good men are adomitted on the part of the Schate there will be no whitewashing allowed. The Mar, Shepherd's evening organ, made a sudden change of front this evening, and declares it has always favored an investigation, notwithstanding it has for more than ten days past been bitterly denouncing everybody who has favored an inquiry. The morning organs will undoubtedly sing the same song tomorrow.

day this week from 2 until 10 P. M., offering for sale the multitudinous variety of beautiful fancy articles which faces are famous for collecting. The Rev. Dr. Storrs of Brooklyn made an informal opening address last evening, in which be spoke of the difficulty of building churches. the great expense which made it a burdensome up-hill work, and on the contrary of the rapidity with which club houses and other buildings for worldly purposes were built. He remembered their pastor's wife when she was a little vellow-haired grid in Brooklyn, and if she made as good a person's wife rad church mother as she was a little girl, the Church of the Holy Prinity was fortunate indeed. ittle gril, the Church of the Holy Ithiit was fortunate indeed.

Mr. Eben, with a small orchestra, will make the evenings merry from 7 until 10. The bazaar publishes a daily illustrated newspaper called the Horaci Bugle; doubtiess signifying that it will this blow its own norm. The programmes and tickets are comically embedlished with extraordinary pictures of Faistafhan men, lank women, broken unbrellas, and frightened pupples. The "country store" of the bazaar has a printed price list of graceries and sundries, including canned asparagus, he saive. Torkish towels, stationery, mustard, and eat meal. It sells at the regular market rates, and delivers at your residence free of cactage.

There is a children's debartment, with a swing, leaping horses, fish pond, and a Santa Claus Express office, a photograph callery, a comic articulary, a start of the callery a start of the callery a comic articulary. quish, and the wonderful box trek. There is a reading room, a smoking room, and canonied counters loaded with ingenious and beautiful things that are offered for sale by bright a dwinning saleswomen. There is a beautiful gas work back of the orchestra, representing the United States coat of arms. Altogether, the bazaar of the Caurch of the Holy frinity is a place that will not be neglected this week.

TIOGA MINING TROUBLES.

A Bitter Fight Over the Existence of a Labor Union-The Proposition of the Miners-A Steady Purpose in the Midst of Privation.

BLOSSBURG, Tioga County, Pa., Jan. 30 .-The miners of this county have been idle since the 11th of December, a fight having been in steady progress between the companies and the employees. The difference is not one of wages, but of principle. There are three corporations in Tioga, owning the Fall Brook, Morris Run, Arnot and Antrim mines, and the trouble arose out of a combined effort on their part to break

in Tioga, owning the Fall Brook, Morris Run, Arnot and Antrim mines, and the trouble arose out of a combined effort on their part to break up the Miners' Union. One morning the men found a netice posted at each of the mines, requestions: "Are you a member of the Miners' and Laborers' Benevolent Association? If a member, will you pledge yourself to dissolve your connection therewith immediately, and not rejoin it? If not a member, will you pledge yourself not to join the same, or any society of a similar character?" Favorable replies were demanded on or before the 13th. The three companies then had twelve hundred men employed, and these unanimously resolved to resist the effort to crush their society. They were consequently all discharged at two days' notice, as not one of them would take the sworn pledge required. There was then owing to most of the men three months' wages, and payment was refused until the employees should vacate their houses, which are owned and let by the companies. Hundreds had not the means to quit, as the arrears of pay comprised all their savings, and many had even anticipated their wages at the groceries. Great privation has cisued, but the are persist in their intention of maintaining their organization, come what may.

The war has been waged vigorously by the componies. They are bringing Swedes and Germans to the mines. The miners claim that these recruits have never seen coal by lamp light, and are totally inefficient; but the componies declare that they will work the mines with them somehow, and that the discharged men can only be reinstated by taking what has come to be termed the ironciad oath.

The society men have presented a proposition to their late employers, the points of which are as follows: The companies to withdraw their refusal to permit members of thea sociation to work in their collections and offer no further obstruction to the organization. The active organizers not to be disadvantaged because of their prominence as agitators. The workmen to agree had to ferre the m

RARE OLD VIOLINS.

Fabulous Prices for Instruments whose Tone

has been Perfected by Age.

Any one possessed of \$4,000 in gold and sufficient musical enthusiasm to expend it in the purchase of ancient instruments can obtain for that sum two violins by eminent makers and more than a century and a haif old. They are in the possession of Mr. Herman Konig of 301 Bowery, who has been commissioned to sell them by a well-known collector, who purchased them more than forty years ago. One of the instruments, the most valuable, was made by \$3,000 in gold is demanded. Violins bearing the name of Stradivarius are exceedinly rare. New York, it is said, can boast of but three, two of which are in the possession of Mr. John B. which are in the possession of Mr. John B. Waters of Brooklyn. The third is the one now offered for sale. It is well preserved. The deep, mellow tone which swells from it when the strings are touched, and which can be bestowed only by the purifying hand of time, would delight the heart of a connoisseur. The second instrument was manufactured by Carlo Bergonzi in 1723. Bergonzi was a punct of Stradisystem of the Ring detained of a further count, and teliers were appointed. LS having voted in the affirmative. Further count was not insisted upon. The resolution was then passed, with one of the presentation was then passed, with one of the passed with one of the passed of the pa

A Mother and Babe in a Snow Bank. At about half past seven o'clock last evening, when the storm was at its height, a young woman apparently twenty-five years of age was found in a snow bank near the railroad track, about four hundred feet above the railroad station at White Plains. In her bank near the railroad track, about four numeroused above the railroad station at White Plains. In her arms was an infant scarcely a year old. Both were nearly frozen insensible and famishing with hunger. Simulants revived the mother, and she said that she started from Mount Risco on foot early in the morning for your York, where she expected to obtains situation as a mastress in a private family. She had hoped to seek the city before night, but had not anticipated the storm. Her feet were so swollen that she was unable to valis further. In a neighboring restaurant nourishing food was supplied. The mother took the S17 P. M. train for New York, and was directed to the Free Dormito y for Women at 54 Amity street, an institution to the free of cost a temporary shelter to those who may, through a variety of circumsta ces like this, find themselves honeless in the city. The young wo man refused to give her name, but said that she was the daughter of a weld-do-so merchant who is a memore of one of the most fashiotable churches of the city; that she had married the family coachman against the wishes of her parents, which caused them to retuse her admittance under their roof. The husband's she had a valuable diamonal ring, the gift of her fasher, which was sold to pa, for her husband's funeral expenses. Since his death she had carned a little money by giving plane lessons, but for two months past she has not carned a cent.

Who Shall Rule the Office-Seckers' Party of The Custom House Republican Central Committee meet to highly to organize for the current year. The contest for the control of the organization is so bitter that many of the committee fear that the party will be divided. The Custom House ging are determined that Police Commissioner Gardner shall be the Chairman. To them are opposed the Republicans who train under the readership of Thurhow Weed, Sheidan Shoos, and Police Commissioner Smith. The geningment are said to layor the reporting the outer of the party organizations of obtaining the first of the party of the committee who are opposed to the tron rule of the Custom House gain to vote for Col. Juci W. Mason for the chairmassing.

Restoring the Sidewalks to the Public. Capture of Kairroad Thieves.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—The officers of Madison county have captured a gang of thieves who have been operating upon goods in the cars of the Miland and Central Railroads. Henry Ashtenaw, who held a situation as carman between the two reads, Alexander Harrington, a brakeman on the Midishad road, and a man hamed Lake are said to be ing. In the Large quantities of stolen goods, besides masks, burg are tools, &c.

\*\*Westering the Sidewalks to the Public.\*\*

Two hundred and sixty-six notices were cerved on Friday upon tradesmen who were incumberately and the sidewalks of Eighth avenue with their show-case, signs, and stands for the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of Incumbington, a brakeman on the Midishad road, and a man hamed Lake are said to be ing. Incum for the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of Incumbington, a brakeman on the Midishad and Lake are said to be ing. Incum for the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of Incumbington, a brakeman on the Midishad and Lake are said to be ing. Incum for the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of Incumbington, a brakeman on the Midishad and Lake are said to be ing. Incum for the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of Incum for the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of Incum for the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of Incum for the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of Incum for the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of Incum for the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of the sale of fruits and wares. Yesteriany Mr. E. R. Shafer, Superintendent of the

THE WINTER OF DISTRESS

ANOTHER MASS MEETING OF UNEM-

PLOYED WORKINGMEN. To What the Wide-Spread Suffering is Chargeable - A Warning which the Trading Politicians will do well to Heed.

The unemployed workingmen of the Twenty-second Ward met in Park Hail, Fiftythird street, last night. The violence of the snow storm made the running of cars difficult, and necessitated the temporary engagement of

snow storm made the running of cars difficult, and necessitated the temporary engagement of large additional forces of laborers by the car companies, and before the meeting was called to order a list was read over of near a hundred men who had intended to be there, but had instead gladly embraced the chance for a night's work in the blinding sleet and snow. Nevertheless the hall was almost filled with orderly men whose garb and talk proved them to be genuine laborers, with here and there a pinched face indicative of the effect of three or more months of entorced idleness.

Mr. Patrick McGinelev, the President of a quasi-organization effected heretofore, called the meeting to order and explained its object. He said that the two great needs of working chass that wages and organization to oppose the intolerable burdens into the working class of the districts of the short time allowed for preparation from the working class and the state of the working class and the working class and the state of the working class and the state of the working class and the state of the working class and the working class and the state of the working class and the working class and the state of the working class and the state of the working class and the state of the working class and the working the working class and the working the Seventh avenue.

POLITICAL TRICKSTERS EXPOSED.

Mr. McLasher said this winter's experience had proved that no dependence could be put upon the political tricksters who have heretofore manipulated the voting and working element of the ward. In the day of trouble it was useless to apply to them. He thought that for years this large and populous ward had not been decently represented in the law-making departments of the city, State, and national Governments. He advised his fellow laborers to throw aside and utterly discard old party ties and affinitions, and to organize in some manner which would exclude all professional politicians.

Mr. James O'Reilly was the next speaker. To assure his hearers that he was not what he called a bogus workingman, he told them about his labors in the Central and minor parks of the city. He had worked for hinety cents a day. Aithough occupying most of the time a subordinate position, and much hindered in his work by incompetent men placed over him, he had, nevertheless, planted over 140,000 trees; and he said that the improvement of the downtown parks was largely due to his labors. He had been deprived of work because he would not contribute to buying fast horses and fine watches for men who got the credit for his skill as a landscape gardener. For years the men who had controlled public affairs had been in turn cajoling, oppressing, and corrupting the poor, and he proposed organization and a determined opposition to wrong, however it might present itself, as the remedy for existing evils. The administrations of Commissioner Van Nort and Comptroller Green were reviewed by the Speaker, and he seemed to think the Comptroller was a better officer than he gets credit for being. The condition of the um, apployed men in the ward was touchingly spoken of. He knew many family men in that room who had not been able to earn five dollars within the past three months. They had lived, God or v knew how, for generally they were too it to make known their wants. All were except the last loaf. Mr.

HINTS FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

HINTS FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

After another speech by the Chairman the following resolutions were adopted:

\*\*Hinter another speech by the Chairman the following resolutions were adopted:

\*\*Hinter and resolutions were adopted:

\*\*Hinter and the past twelve years the men intrusted with the destines and welfare of the people have been receding room had to worse until finally then have now, in the filst of pienty, plunged the insustrial classes in the filst of pienty, plunged the insustrial classes in the filst of pienty, plunged the insustrial classes in the room of the property of the incapacity if not the dishonesty of those at present in charge of public affairs; and

\*\*Whereas.\*\*The perpetuity of our liberties and the welfare of the people depend upon the honest performance of public as well as private trusts; therefore,

\*\*Lee freit, That the industrial classes attribute the present derangement of business and their consequent disfress to those charged in the tredit Mother and back pay fraulas, and also to the receives legislation in favor of monopolists of various hues, thereby tending to lasten common frait.

\*\*\*Resourcet, That the industrial classes recommend the fostering of our national and mercantile marine, in order that our home and foreign interests may be protected and our tast exportation carried in American ships instead of toreign vassels as at present. Annothing helps instead of oreign vassels as at present. Annothing helps instead to the next Congress who is or may be opposed thereto.

\*\*Resourcet\*\*It has the boundering incapacity of our Com-

means whereby honest employment night precent directions and proves them unworthy of our confidence now or in the future.

Resorvet, That much of the distress now existing among the laborers is owing to the corrupt practices that for years, as well as at present, have been practiced on our public works, hondely, compelling the men amost every pay day to donate part of their small earnings for some purpose or other. This is defrauding as well as demoralizing poor men, and should not be tolerated.

THE WAR ON WHISKEY.

Massachusetts Imitating Ohio - A Praying Band Started in Boston-Worcester the Place for the First Attack.

Boston, Feb. 2.-A new temperance movement-that of visiting barrooms by a band of praying men and women, in imitation of what is said to be the practice in some Western localities-was started in Boston to-day by some twenty gentlemen, mostly clergymen identified with the State Temperance Alliance. They held a meeting at the office of Dio Lewis. There was a good deal of discussion as to where the initial experiment should be tried. Boston, Chelsea, Brighton, and other places being suggested as the proper objective points.

The Rev. Mr. Wilson of Brighton, now of the Nineteenth Ward of Boston, proposed that as the place for the iniatory step to be taken. He said it was territoly infested by run sellers, more than any place in the State, considering its population. There are between ninety and a hundred rum ships. One thing was in favor of the movement there, and that was, the ministers were a unit on the temperance side and would use their influence. He thought that Brighton was particularly the place for the first attack, and that Wilson's hotel should be the first place for a prayer meeting.

The Rev. Mr. Sargent supported Mr. Wilson, and moved that in the judgment of this body it is expedient to commence operations in Brighton.

The Rev. Mr. Wood of the Harvard street a good deal of discussion as to where the initial

is expedient to commence operations in Brighton.

The Rev. Mr. Wood of the Harvard street church was not in favor of Boston as the starting point. The movers wanted the sympathy in the work of the entire clergy, and he was fearful that this could not at once be had. He would have a struggle in his own church.

After a long discussion, in which Dr. Lewis strenuously argued taking a whole town in the name of equal rights and justice, Mr. Sargent withdrew his motion, and on the suggestion of Mr. S. S. Foster of Worcester, that city was substituted for Brighton. Mr. Foster had no doubt that the movement would be crowned by success there.

It was yoted that a committee of five be ap-

cess there.

It was voted that a committee of five be appointed, headed by Dr. Lewis, to visit Worcester and inaugurate the movement in that city, and the following gentlemen were selected: The Rev. Dr. McKeown, the Rev. Mr. Wilson, S. S. Foster of Worcester, and the Rev. Mr. Wood of Boston.

Boston.
Dr. Lewis said that while most people called him reckless he was in reality a most timid, cautious person, and he dared not go there without he had ten good workers in the cause with him and he moved that the committee be increased to ten, which was done by adding the following clergymen: The Rey, Messrs, Bianchard, fra G. Bidwell, McCorney, Chevins, and Dr. Marshall.
The meeting then adjourned.

South Carolina's Plundered Taxpayers. CHARLESTON, Feb. 2 .- At a meeting of the tax-

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2.—At a meeting of the tax-payers of Charleston county to-day to elect delegates to the State Taxpayers Convention, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

\*\*Revoired\*\*, That in the opinion of this meeting, composed of the taxpayers of this county irrespective of part, the honest citizens of south Carolina cannot expectate which oppress them unless they throw off anathy and doubt and begin at once a vigorous and persistent movement against the plundering flings which have overburdened the people with taxation and brough the state to the brink of ruin.

\*\*Libraries\*\* It is the reassembling of the Taxpayers\*\* Convention is, in our judgment, the simplest, quiexest, and most effective means within our reach of exposing to Congress and the American people the true condition of South Carolina, and of permanently organizing all good citizens for the detection of official fraud, the pun shment of criminals, the repression of extravagance and corruption, and the restoration of an honest and equal government to the poople of South Carolina.

A resolution was also adopted requesting the Chaileston delegation to urge the Convention to send a committee to Washington with a memorial showing the condition of the State, and asking from the President and Congress such measures of relief as they may deem most anytable.

\*\*The Weather To-Day\*\*

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Signal Office predicts for Tuesday in New England failing barometer, easterly winds and snow, possibly with occasional rain. For the Middle States failing barometer, north-ast and southeast winds, with snow and rain. For the lower lakes northeasterly winds, backing to northwest, with

THE OLD WORLD'S NEWS.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1874.

British Parliamentary Elections Forty-three Liberals and Seventy-ong Conservatives the far Returned.

LONDON, Feb. 2.-Later despatches show that there were fifty-six Parliamentary elections last week, resulting in the return of twenty-five Liberals and thirty-one Conservatives. The ad-ditional returns show no gains for either party. It was Denzil Onslow, the Conservative candi-date, who was elected in Guildford on Saturday. His opponent was Guildford Onslow, Liberal, who represented the borough in the late Parlia-

dates, from the violence of Mr. Roebuck's supporters.

The Conservative candidate has been elected in Wakefield by 188 majority in place of Mr. Beaumont, the late Liberal member; while in Westbury, which was represented in the last Parliament by Mr. Phipps, a Liberal-Conservative, the Liberal candidate has been elected by a majority of 22. Wholesale bribery is charged against the Conservatives in Wakefield, and a petition while be brought to unseat the memberelect.

In 1868 Mr. Rylands was returned by only 27 majority.

ority. Mr. Whalley, the friend of the Tichborne claim-

Mr. Whalley, the friend of the Tichborne claimant, has been reflected in Peterborough.

Two Liberal members have been returned from Macclesdeld.

The voting in Bristol to-day was very close. Both parties claim the victory, but the counting of the votes is not yet completed.

Mr. Thomas Hughes has withdrawn from the election in Marylebone, submitting to the opinion of the Attorney-General, who declared his chances of success were not equal to those of Mr. Grant, the other Liberal nominee.

Mr. Hughes appealed to and accepted the decision of the Attorney-General to avoid a division of the party and its possible defeat in the pending election in Marylebone.

BREMERHAFEN, Feb. 2.-The British bark George Bell, Capt. Rose, from Philadelphia c. 25, for Bremen, went ashore yesterday at the mouth of the Weser. The sea running high, the mouth of the Weser. The sea running high, she was abandoned by her crew, who have arrived at this port. She was subsequently pulled off, but was found to be so badly damaged that she had to be beached. The storm has almost closed the iniet to the Frische-Haf at Pillium by heaping up the sand at the entrance. Only vessels of a very light draught can now enter, and cargoes for Konigsberg, Eoling, and Braunsberg have to be lightered.

LONDON, Feb. 3-4 A. M.-The floor of a factory in Bury, Lancashire, where a Liberal meeting was being held, gave way vesterday and precipitated a large number of people to the story below. Six persons were killed, and it is feared many are fatally injured.

A RAILROAD SEIZED

The Midland's Employees Striking for their Pay-Taking Possessien of the Road and spiking the switches. MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Feb. 2.-One hun-

dred employees of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad have chained locomotives to the track, spiked switches, and torn up the track at Summitville, twelve miles from this track at Summitville, twelve miles from this place. They declare they will allow no more trains to pass till the railroad company pays the wages now due them.

Kinoston, N. Y., Feb. 2.—The employees of the New York and Oswego Midland Railroad at Ellenville have struck because of unpaid wages, and have seized the road at that place, spiking the switches and the turn-table, and allowing no trains to run. Forty resolute strikers are now guarding the locomotives ane other property.

The Career of a Countess.

The Career of a Countess.

From the Bridgeport (Coan.) Farmer, Jan. 14.

A hearing was had in the Superior Court this morning on a petition to dissolve an injunction obtained by Duncan. Sherman & Co., bankers, of New York, restraining the Countess Heinrith of Greenwich from committing waste on her property. The evidence on the petition was taken and the arguments adjourned to next Thursday. The career of the party in this suit, who bears the lofty title of countess, has been, to use a familiar phrase, a somewhat checkered one. Of Irish birth, and the daughter of a colonel in the English army, she in company with her third husband came to Greenwich from England in 1898, and purchased three large tarms. Her title is derived from her marriage with her second husband, a German count, her first husband being dead, and from the third, a Major Rowland, she is divorced. Besides owning a large smount of property in Greenwich, she was also possessed of extensive estates in England.

After taking up her residence in Greenwich.

ing a large smount of property in Greenwich, she was also possessed of extensive estates in England.

After taking up her residence in Greenwich she displayed the most profuse extravagance, expending large sums for benevolent purposes, and generally enacting the character of Lady Bountiful in that locality. A year or two after coming to Greenwich sne was obliged to return to England to attend to some law suits concerning her property there, to which she had become involved, and during her absence the firm of Marley & Sypher, to whom she had become heavily indebted, land attachments on her Greenwich property, the suits, as she did not appear to contest them, going by default. On learning of this event she sent \$15,000, as she claims, to the firm of Dancan. Sherman & Co., to remove the incumbrances on her property here, but according to her allegation, instead of making out her releases to her, they transferred the mortgage to themselves, and in this way secured the lien out of which grew the injunction and the present action for its modification or dissolution.

It seems that the reckless prodigality which has characterized her mode of living has swept away nearly all of her extensive fortune. From the Credit Foncier of France alone she received during three years the sum of £35,000, nowithstanding which it appeared in evidence this morning that she was so far reduced that at present her residence is destitute of both fire and carpets. She created a sensation by appearing in court in a dress of faded magnificence, with a lengthy trail and wearing an extensive display of jeweiry. It is said, however, that the greater part of her once gorgeous collection of wardrobes and jeweis has lately been nearly all sold or pawned to supply her with the means of subsistence. In person the countess is tail and largely inclined to embonpoint. She is about forty five years of age.

The Amenities of Journalism in San Fran-

The Amenities of Journalism in San Francisco.

San Francisco, Feb. 2.—There is great excitement in this city over the arrest of the printers of the San, together with the editors of the paper—B. F. Apthaly and A. Fitzgeraid—for the lon De Young Bros. of the Chronele, and their mother and sister. The San people are in Julius default of 45,30 hall each, with the exception of Napthaly, the author of the article in the San, whose hall is \$10,40. The Capetal Probability of First San retorted in severe terms on the Douglas mother and sisters, and on the Day of the San with a arrested to day for the date of them for having dam god the office of the San with a hatchet while the libelious article was in the forms.

NEW YORK CITY INTERESTS

A PROPOSITION TO EXPEND A MIL LION IN THE PARKS.

An Astronomical Observatory Asked for-Loud Talk about Adjournment-Senator Abbott to be Unsented.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.-The attendance in both Houses this evening was slim. Senator Led-with introduced a petition of citizens of New York asking the passage of a law to compel that city to issue bonds of the denomination of \$20, so that they might be brought within the reach of the small capitalists and into general circulation. Senator Gross also presented the petition of over 200 residents of his district asking for the building of additional public baths in New York. A bill was introduced by Mr. Booth which provides that the Comptroller of the city of New York shall issue, at such times and in such amounts as the Department of Public Parks shall require for the improvement of parks, and also for the construction of a meteorological and astronomical observatory in Central Park, public stock to the amount of \$1,000,-

000, redeemable within thirty years.

Senator D. P. Wood introduced a buncombe resolution which provided that sessions be held every day in the week except Sundays, so long as there is any work to do. Of course he has no idea that the resolution will pass, but something must be done that will keep up the show of a short session and put Mr. Wood all right on the record after the session has dragged along to a hundred and fifty days.

IN THE ASSEMBLY Mr. Lincoln called up the resolution offered last week providing for an adjournment sine die on the 15th of April. The people, he said, expected an early adjournment. A short session had been promised them, and he intimated that the sooner this body dissolved the better the people would be pleased, on which proposition his head is entirely level.

er this body dissolved the better the people would be pleased, on which proposition his head is entirely level.

Gen. Batchelier, the nominal leader of the House, did not like the idea of Lincoin undertaking to run the machine so he opposed the resolution, not that he is opposed to a short session but he thought it impossible to fix upon a daynow. He wanted to see the Legislature go at its work in carnest, and at a later day a definite time could be fixed upon for adjournment. If the resolution passed the House now it would go to the Senate, and that slow body would have control of the subject. Mr. Batcheller introduced a similar resolution early in the session last winter when Mr. Lincoin denounced it as buncombe, and he retalisted on Lincoin to-night by placing his resolution in the same category.

A BRUSH FOR HARRY GENET'S SEAT.

A BRUSH FOR HARRY GENET'S SEAT.

Mr. Spencer to-night presented the petition of Wm. Haw. Jr., who contests the seat of Mr. Sullivan, elected in place of Henry Genet. It was intended to object to Mr. Sullivan's being sworn in, but that gentleman had stolen a march by taking an oath at the office of the Secretary of State. There will doubtless be a contest by Mr. Haw, but the general belief is that he will be unsuccessful. To-morrow the Senate will take up the report of the committee on the case of the contested seat of Madden against Abbott. It is understood that Mr. Woodin will make a speech in favor of Mr. Madden, and that the rest of the Republicans will talk but little, their minds being made up. Most of the Democrats will have something to say. The final vote must be taken at 9 o'clock in the evening. There is no question but that Abbott will be unseated.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons convenes here to-morrow in annual convocation. The State Medical Association also meets here to-morrow, and the city is to-night full of doctors and Masons. A BRUSH FOR HARRY GENET'S SEAT.

The Brooklyn Internat Machine-Two Men Arrested Yesterday.
The police of Brooklyn yesterday arrested

hn Devim on suspicion of complicity in the manution furnished by Edmund A. Hayes. Deviln was examined by Superintendent Folk, but was not held, the Superintendent not being satisfied with the evidence Superimenacet not being satisfied with the criticale against him.

Officer Carr of the Tombs Police Court last hight arrested Edmund A. Hayes and took him to New York. The arrest was made on a warrant from Justice Morgan, before whom Hayes was taken and held in \$10,000 bail, which not being furulshed, he was reimanded to the Sixth Freenict police station.

Hayes made adminatt that Mr Shanks, Mr. Morris, Col A. C. Davis, Judge Fullerton, and Henry E. Knox had been in a conspiracy in prosecuting District Attor-

The College Regatta-Harvard Opposed to

Boston, Feb. 2.-Capt. Dana of the Harvard rew, and a delegate to the recent convention of row-ng associations, has sent a letter to Mayor Waller of New London, Conn., in which he asserts that Harvard boatmen are strongly opposed to the proposed regatts at Saratoga, and intinates that another convention will probably be soon called. He thinks New London would be a suitable place for the regatta, provided certain conditions can be compiled with by the authorities of that city.

The Charges Against Correspondents.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—After all the cry about the newspaper correspondents having tried to bisck-mail Mr. Goshora, Director General of the Centennial Exposition, it turns out that he was only approached by man, and he is not the representative of any daily one man, and he is not the representative of any daily paper. The National Republican this morning has some rather caustic remarks on the cagerness of the Cemennia managers to spread rumors about Washington correspondents, and charges that they have Col. McMichael of the Philadelphia North American employed at a stipulated per diem, with board paid at the Arlington, to work up the Centennial. The suspicion daily grows here that this whole business is only a job to provide pickings and stealings for Philadelphia professors of the art of addition, divison and silence.

Restoring the Franking Privilege

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The House by an over-whe liming vote resolved to-day to practically restore the franking privilege by setting the 12th inst. as the the franking privilege by setting the 12th inst. as the day to consider a bill for that purpose. The dead heading of letters is the only improvement on the old swinding las. The salve that is intended to cure the wounded honor of every man who voice for his bill to revive dead head mail matter is a property of the country newspapers to be carried free. This will please the country newspapers and excuse the voice of country members.

The Iron Mountain Railroad Robbery. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 2.—The passengers on the Cairo and Fulton Railroad who were robbed on Saturday evening at Gad's Hill, Mo., and who arrived here on Sunday morning, give a very judicrous account of affairs. From the description given by them the robbers are the same who robbed the Hot Springs stage two weeks ago, and hair from Missouri. The leader is manied Greenwood. The others are named McCoy and Younger—there being two brothers of the latter name—and one or two others.

A Democratic Row in Brooklyn. A Democratic Row in Brooklyb.

The special committee of the Kings County Democratic Committee on Contested Seats met last night in the rooms of the committee in Court street. The Tenth Ward subject was under discussion. Some of the interested parties, fearing unfair treatment, broke into the room. This started a fight, and several bruised heads was the result.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Ex-Gov. Hebert, who claims to be a Democrat from Louisiana, and the author of a letter to Senator Bayard protesting agains; a new

Martin Kannan was fatally injured in Newark yesterday, while being dragged by runaway horses. Thomas Almond, carpenter, aged 57, was drowged in the Morris canal at Centreville on Saturday.

The President yesterday nominated Thomas O. Osborn of Illinois to be Minister Resident of the United States to the Argentine Republic. The national debt on Jan. 31 amounted to \$2,-283,10.89, less \$185.70,550 cash in the Ireasury. The roduction during January was \$1,855,21. The amount of currency in the Treasury at the close of the month was \$1,53,50,50,00,34.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

FLASHES FROM THE OCEAN CABLES. In Alsace the French candidates for the leichstag have been elected by overwhelming ma-Spain has provisionally recalled ber diplomatic presentatives from Bernin, Vienna, and several other propean capitals.

THE MIGHTY MULLEIT.

Holding Office without Authority of Law-An Irresponsible Officer who Disburses \$10,-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.-John B. Hawley of Illinois to-day introduced a bill in the House providing for a bureau of architecture, with chief architect and two assistants. It is a singular fact that there is no authority of law for the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department. It is simply the growth of time. When the Treasury extension was commenced a chief constructor was employed, who superintended the work and made all the disbursements. Lit-

constructor was employed, who superintended the work and made all the disbursements. Little by little his duties were extended until all the public buildings were under his charge. His title was changed, I think, after the advent of, the mighty Mullett to that of Supervising Architect.

This is one of the most irresponsible offices under the Government. Ten millions of doilars are annually disbursed solely upon the approval of Mr. Mullett. The accounting officers of the Treasury examine them only as to the correctness of their arithmetic. Instances have occurred during the past six months where accounts were manifestly irregular and contained items which under strict rules of laws should not have been paid, yet they were passed because the Secretary decided that the approval by Mullett was sufficient.

One of these accounts was dated July 3, and contained, among other items, twenty-three days labor, which must have been performed in June. The appropriation for the last fiscal year was exhausted, and this item, rendered in an account dated June 30, could not have been paid. By dating it July 3 the account appeared to be for the present fiscal year. It was evident on the face of it that this item was irregular, and the First Auditor refused to pass it, but it went to the Commissioner of Customs in the Secretary's office, who approved it, and it was paid. If Mr. Hawley's bill provides for any reforms in this direction it should pass.

The New Senator from Kausas-Ex-Gov. Harvey to Succeed Caldwell. TOPEKA, Feb. 2.—Ex-Gov. James M. Harvey

has been elected United States Senator to succeed Mr. Caldwell. The final ballot stood: Harvey, 75; Plumb, 20; Dimons, 18; Stover, 8; Robinson, 4; Snoddy, Fenton, and Rice, 2 each; Davis, Valentine, and Anthony, 1 each. Gov. Harvey is a Virginian by birth, and spent each. Gov. Harvey is a Virginian by birth, and spent the most of his life in Adams county, Illinois, until 1857, when he removed to Kanssa and ouraged in farming. During the war he served as Colonel of the Tenth Kansas infantry. After the war he was elected to the state Senate, and in 1868 he was elected Governor of Kanssas by the Republicans, and recilected in 1870. He is a practical farmer, and an earnest friend of all genuine reform measures. No stain of corruption has ever been attached to him, and his election is regarded as a triumph of honesty and farmees in Kansas politics.

Kansas City, Feb. 2.—Senator Harvey was interviewed by a reporter to-day in regard to his political views and position. In response to the question as to whether he considered his election a victory for siraight Rejublicans or for Reformers, Mr. Harvey declared that it was unquestionably for the latter. He added that he was among the first men in the reform movement over a year ago.

He was elected by opposition votes, having received an almost solid vote after they left Hudson.

A Bank Robbed of \$14.000-The Cashler Bound and Gagged.
Titusville, Pa., Feb. 2.—A special despatch from Conneautville, this State, gives an account of a most daring and extensive robbery at that place last evening. While the Cashier of the First National Bank, D. D. Williams, was writing at his desk he heard a rap at the side door. Upon opening the door two masked men sprag upon him, bound and gagged him, and succeeded in making their escape with \$14,000 in currency and \$30,000 in United States bonds. Mr. Wilhams was found this morning in an unconscious state, but recovered consciousness in a couple of hours after being released.

Yesterday morning's cold registered itself at six degrees above zero, which was lower than it had pre-viously reached this winter. The skating signals were hoisted on the cars running to Central Park, the lake having been flooded in anticipation of the previous having been flooded in anticipation of the previous inght's freeze. The rivers wore so deeply fringed with anchor ice that some of the ferry losts were bothered in entering their slips. A gradual moderation of temperature commenced at noon, however, and with the change came a cold, driving, disagreeable snow-storm. Up to a o'clock it was sparse and flurried, but then it began to lie wet and heavy on the ground. The Third avenue cars were drawn by four horses each from that time, and so were those of the sixth, highth, and Broatway hines soon afterward. On some of the other roads two horses were allowed to draw acrowed car through the snow that, at nightfall, covered the tracks three inches deep. Later yet the snow became siect, that clung disagreeably where it fell, and caused unnumbered falls. two horses were allowed to draw a crowded car through the snow that, at mightfull, covered the tracks three inches deep. Later yet the snow became sleet, that clung disagreeaby where it tell, and caused unnumbered falls.

A vesteday morning in Albany the thermometer marked 15 below zero; in Poston, from zero to 35 below; in Lancaster, N. H., 25 below; in Concord, N. H., 24 below; in Quebec, 35 below; in Ottawa, 25 below; in Montreal, 4 below; in Toronto, at zero; in Desert River, Canada, 38 below; in Augusta, Me., from 24 to 35 below.

The Perils of Usprotected Travellers. City depot from Philadelphia, and went to the baggageroom to find her trunk. Morris Higgins, a hackman, of
Ill King street, offered to get her baggage, and took
her into the sitting-room to wait. In a few minutes he
returned ann tool her that her baggage had been taken
to New York, and the two thereupon to to
30 waits street, a city way to the oppose the
was closed; but Higgins unlocked them assaulted her,
Miss O'Brien nisite the room after them assaulted her.
She was found in a helplesse condition and taken to Bellevue Hooghial. Higgins was reced a few days ago
in dersey city, and yesterlay was identified by Miss
O'rrien sher assaulant. Higgins is to be taken to the
Tombe to-day. City depot from Philadelphia, and went to the baggage

Retrenchment in New Jersey.

TRENTON, Feb. 2.—There was much business before both Houses to-night. A bill was introduced as before both Houses to-night. A bill was introduced as a supplement to the charter of Jersey City, which reduces salaries \$70,000, and makes important changes in the City Government. It provides for a new Board of Finance and Public Works, and limits the police force of the city to one hundred and fifty men. A bill was also introduced rejuding the salaries of the cierks of the Chancery and Supreme Courts, and another reducing the fares on the Hoboken Ferries. The Governor's nominations include Caleb S. Green for Judge of the Court of Errors and Appeais, and Philemon Dickinson as Commissioner of the Sinking Fund.

An Annual Saving of \$21.540. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, upon consultation with Mr. Kellogg, Internal Revenue, upon consultation with Mr. Rellogg, Chairman of the Civil Service Committee of the House, and with Messers. Heck and Foster as Sub-Committee of Ways and Means, has made a reduction in his clerical assum of 1215-40. This brings the force of the Commissioner's office, with the exception of a few laborers, to where it was before the late discharge of all the assessors, assistant assessors, and their clerks throughout the country, which change in the system has greatly increased the labors of the Washington office.

The Stokes Juror. James Delos Center, the juror who, while on the Stokes jury, went to Harry Hill's, and who was com-finited for contempt of court for two months, and afterward indicted for a criminal contempt, was yester day taken before Judge Brasdy for 'rial and he picaced guilty. Judge Brasdy, taking into account that he had already been imprisoned three hanoths, suspended sen-tence and discusrged him on his own recognizance.

The Long Island Railroad passenger depot at Fort Jefferson was burned yesterday.

The interior of O. W. Kline's knitting mill in Amsterdam, N. Y. was burned on Sunday night. Loss from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Eight small houses on Villere and St. Louis streets, New Orleans, were burned yesterday. Loss \$20,000; partly insured.

Paul's Hall, one liquor, one tobacco, one furniture, and one drug store, one saloon, and one dwelling in Frestburg. Md., were burned yesterday morning. Loss about \$60,00.

At 25 Walker street last evening, in Edward Levine's cloth store. Loss \$1,500. Messrs Franken-stein & Co., dealers in white goods on the first floor. Loss \$400, by water. The building was damaged \$500. SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Charles Chicoine was fatally shot by the acci-iental disenarge of his gun while hunting in Burrill-ille, R. I., on Sunday. ille, R. I., on Sunday.

Michael Monnehan, aged 20, was caught in a selt at the Contin-rutal Sugar Rennery in Boston yearday, and instantly kided.

terday, and instantly stilled.

Mrs. Waite, whose trial in Portland, Me., on a charge of bigamy ended by a disagreement of the jury, has been bound over to appear for a new trial in May.

The boiler in Gray's saw mill in Marathon county, Wis, exploded on Saturday, killing two men named Ericson and Isaacs. The mill was completely where the control of Mrs. C. F. Emery, a member of the Dudley street Baptisi Church, and the mother of several chil-dren, fell on the ice in Boston on Sunday, and died soon afterward.

Guilderland, near Athany, were found astray in the streets in Albany on Sunday. The police are on the track of the villains. H. W. Palmer of the firm of Palmer, Jacobs & Co., dry goods merchants on Tremont street, Boston, fell from a st. p. adder in the basement of his store yesterday, and died in two hours.

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

The Men Whom Comptroller Green Employe

at Twenty-five Dollars a Day. At the meeting of the Supervisors yesterday, Mr. McCafferty offered a preamble reciting that the Corporation Counsel has, without consulting the Supervisors, authorized special counsel to appear for him be visors, authorized special counse; to speak for the Court of Appeals to argue that the power to andit and allow claims against the county is vested solely in the Finance Department; and a resolution that the Committee on County Offices be directed to employ counsel to defend the rights of the Supervisors and to insist that in them is vested the power to pass upon, audit and slow all charges against the county.

Supervisor Oftendorfer thought that the Comptroller had the power to revise and reduce bils even after they had been audited by the Supervisors.

Supervisor Galerity objected to the Comptroller's ignoring the positive rights of the Supervisors.

Supervisor Falconer thought that there could not be too many checks against the possibility of paying money that the city did not owe. The Comptroller employed experts who examined into the merits of all bills, and he was justified in not paying them if they were not fair. He did not care if oils were revised a half dozen times.

Supervisor Koch could not see how much money could be saved to the county by these revisions so long as the experts were paid twenty-five doilars a day for their services.

Supervisor Van Schaick thought that the action of the Comptroller was not always disinterested. The prompt payment of bills sometimes depended on the relations of the creditors to the Finance Department.

After further discussion the preamble and resolution were adopted by 10 to 5. fore the Court of Appeals to argue that the power to

Clothing for the Needy.

The ladies of the Relief Association connected with the Warren Street Mission have found in their visits among the poor a great need of comfortable clothing. This distress is not confined to the children, the want being equally great among their parents. The the want being equally great among their parents. The society has already furnished as far as possible the necessary underclothing, and also many outside garments. In the latter supply their resources are now at an eib Dresses for wo en and chidren, men's and boys clothing, shoes, &c., are greatly in demand. It is therefore purposed to give a concert in the Hail of the Polytechnic Institute this evening, at 8 o'clock, at which entertainment the ticket of admission will be a second-hand garment of the above description. To accommodate any who may prefer to pay in money, a limited number of tickets may be obtained at the door at fifty center of the control of the concert. Several talented artists have offered their services.

The Slippery Sidewalks. Officer William Goodwin of the Beekman street police fell and injured his head.
William Daly of 507 Pearl street fell in front of 50

William Daly of 507 Pearl street fell in front of 58 Barclay street and sustained a contusion of the head. Frederick Konenitick, a printer, fell from the slippers step of a car and sustained a scalp wound and fracture of the leg.

Thomas Sadler of 126th street and Tenth avenue, while waiking at Eighth avenue and Thirteenth street, fell and his leg was broken.

August Maryraf, aged 25, of 24 Mulberry street, while passing through Sixth street and Avenue A, fell, and his left leg was broken.

James Murdock of 152 Franklin street, at Spring and Crosby streets, stepped on a side barely covered with snow and fell, breaking his leg in two places.

A Spree in Sullivan Street.

On the evening of the 26th ult. Michael Brees. a stoker for the steamship Idaho, exhibited a number of a stoker for the steamship Idaho, exhibited a number of infity-dollar greenbacks in a Sullivan street barroom, and was followed from the place by Jane Poole, Thomas Mahoney, and another ruman. A block or two distant from the barroom wherein he had imprudently shows his money they knocked him down with a sand bag, and while Mahoney and the other outlaw held him down and garged him Jane Poole took his wallet from his pocket. The three then fled, in the Geberal Session yesterday Recorder Hackett sentenced Jane Poole te ten years and Thomas Mahoney to uffeen years in State prison.

A Centenarian Laborer. On Jan. 28, in St. Francis Hospital, James Reilly died of senile asthenia. His age was 106 years and six months. He was born in Ireland in 1767. He and six months. He was born in Ireland in 100. He was a peasant laborer until 1841. At the advanced age of 3. Mr. Reilly, with a small family, emigrated to America. He labored in the streets and parks of New Yors for nearly thirty years thereafter. A day laborer 100 years old is probably without precedent. Hecoming at last too enfeccied for work, or an active life, he was admitted into the hospital when 180 years old. Mr. Reilly's remains were buried by P. Colweil in Calvary Cemetery.

The committee appointed by the Aldermen to investigate the circumstances connected with the buri-

The Legal Residence of Henry W. Genet. Harry Genet was plaintiff in a civil suit in the common Pleas, and in it application was yesterday

The Broome Street Tragedy. Yesterday afternoon ex-Coroner Nelson W. Young, with committees of the Worsingmen's Union and the Knights of St. Crispin, requested Mayor Havemeyer to offer a reward for the apprehension of the imiderer of Nicholas and Mary Rvan. The Mayor agreed with the ex-Coroner that the circumstances in dicated that the Rvan were murdered, and promised to offer a reward of \$1,000.

The Supervisors, unable to determine whether the county should pay for the gas used in the County Jail, resolved yesterday to ask the Corporation Counsel for his opinion.

BROOKLYN.

Ex-City Treasurer Sprague's friends were in-formed yesterday that he is rapidly sloking, and that grave fears are fell that his recovery is impossible. Mr. Sprague is in Rockiand county, S. Y. Mr. sprague is in Rocatand county, N. Y.

The Oyer and Terminer Grand Jury of Brooklyn have found inductments on the strength of the recent disclosures in the tax office. Arrests of at least
two of the suspected persons are to be made to-day.

Corporation C unsel DeWitt has given an
opinion that Jacob Worth cannot hold the office of
member of the State Legislature and retain the City As
sessorship. He will therefore have to vacasie the latter.

To the Brooklyn Common Council yesterday
Comptroller Schroeder sent a long communication concerning the bond robberies. Nothing except what has
already been published was in the report. Eighteen
thousand dollars' worth have been stolen, of which all
but \$6,000 have been recovered.

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Louise Lichtmay is to appear in German opers at the Harlem Theatre to morrow evening. Desiré Debuchy, in whose cellar the police count the hand grenades that frightened Superintenent Matsell, was released by Justice Sherwood yes A bale of cotton fell on Hugh McGuire of 154 Sullivan street yesterday, on Pier 25, North river, and both of his legs were broken in several places. He was taken to the Park Hospital. The Six has received \$5 for the starving from an anonymous correspondent. The money was sent last night to Mrs. Leary of 33 Jackson street, who with four children was perishing for want of food.

It is reported in the Buffalo Courier that the Union League Club in this city are saismed and indigant at the establishment of Barnon's hippodrone is their vicinity. In summer they think it will be very disarreable. disagrecable.

The Assistant Aldermen yesterday voted against a resolution to pay warden Thomas S. Breaman's built for refreshments furnished to the delegates to the Evangeleal Alliance who visited the institutions on Blackwell's Island. John Bamburger, aged seventy-one years, of smith street, Brooslyn, was run over by Second avenue ar No. 19, yesterday, at the Bowery and Bayard street, the was taken to the Park Hospital. Dr. Fluhrer contores his case hopeless.

Twenty miles of wire will be used by the Fire Department to put the annexed district of West-hester county in telegraphic communication with this city. The line to Seventeet Truck and Forty-one Engine has been completed, and will be operated on to-day for the first time. The paddle wheels of a large steamer, crashing brough the floating ice at the foot of Perry street and he North river, released the body of Owen McKenns of 2 Grove street, who had been missing some days. His emains were taken by the Charles street police to his at residence.

late residence.

Herman Gould, a tailor, of 381% Grand street, fell through three hatches at 285 canal street yesterday, and sustained a compound fracture of the skull, and his arms and legs were broken. He was taken to the Park Hopital, and Dr. Fighrer did not expect him to his ountil morning.

John Scheeld of 563 Second avenue, while working in John Lary's glass cutting establishment in Centre street yesterday had in arms cought in the machinery, and one of them was almost bronout. He was taken to the Park Hospital. Sight hopes are cutter tained of his recovery.

In May, 1871, May K. Mayninilian, while en-

Bros. of the Chronicies, and their mother and sister. The Sun people are in juil in default of \$5.00 hall each to the art tiple in the said who had hall the cate-pile of the art tiple in the said who had hall the cate-pile of the sun who had half the cate-pile